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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES*

(covering its work during 1990)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER I

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* This document contains chapter I of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. Other chapters of the report have been issued separately in documents A/45/23 (Parts II to VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

10 October 1990

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report to the General Assembly of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989. This report covers the work of the Special Committee during 1990.

(Signed) Tesfaye TADESSE
Chairman of the Special Committee
on the Situation with regard to
the Implementation of the Declaration
on the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples

His Excellency
Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

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CHAPTER I

ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

A. Establishment of the Special Committee

1. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was established by the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961. The Committee was requested to examine the application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration.

2. At its seventeenth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 1/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, by which it enlarged the Special Committee with the addition of seven new members. It invited the Committee "to continue to seek the most suitable ways and means for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence".

3. At the same session, by its resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 on the question of South West Africa, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee to discharge, mutatis mutandis, the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961. By its resolution 1806 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, the Assembly decided to dissolve the Special Committee for South West Africa.

4. By resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, adopted at its eighteenth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. It also requested the Committee to take that information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration in each of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to undertake any special study and prepare any special report it might consider necessary.

5. At the same session and at each subsequent session, the General Assembly, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 2/ has adopted a resolution renewing the mandate of the Committee.

6. On the occasion of the tenth, twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the General Assembly, by approving the related reports of the Special Committee, adopted resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, 35/118 of 11 December 1980 and 40/56 of 2 December 1985, containing a series of recommendations with a view to facilitating the speedy implementation of the Declaration.

7. At its forty-fourth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 3/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989, by which it, inter alia:

"5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering the work during 1989, including the programme of work envisaged for 1990; 4/

"...

"11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

"(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

"(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

"(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

"(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

"(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

"12. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants and urges, in particular, those administering Powers which do not participate in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1990 session;".

8. At the same session, the General Assembly, on the basis of the recommendation of the Special Committee, adopted resolution 44/100 of 11 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The operative paragraphs of the resolution read as follows:

"1. Approves the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 5/ and endorses the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples set out in the annex to the present resolution;

"2. Commends the Programme, for appropriate action, to all States, the United Nations bodies concerned, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the present resolution and, in particular, to make adequate resources available for undertaking the measures envisaged in the Programme;

"4. Requests the Special Committee to follow closely the implementation of the Programme and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

9. At the same session, the General Assembly also adopted 18 other resolutions, 2 consensuses and 5 decisions relating to specific Territories or other items on the agenda of the Special Committee, as well as a number of other resolutions relevant to the work of the Committee, by which the Assembly entrusted the Committee with specific tasks in relation to these Territories and items. These decisions are listed below.

1. Resolutions, consensuses and decisions concerning specific Territories

Resolutions

Territory	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Western Sahara	44/88	11 December 1989
New Caledonia	44/89	11 December 1989
Tokelau	44/90	11 December 1989
Cayman Islands	44/91	11 December 1989
Bermuda	44/92	11 December 1989
Turks and Caicos Islands	44/93	11 December 1989
Anguilla	44/94	11 December 1989
British Virgin Islands	44/95	11 December 1989
Montserrat	44/96	11 December 1989
American Samoa	44/97	11 December 1989
Guam	44/98	11 December 1989
United States Virgin Islands	44/99	11 December 1989

Consensuses

Territory	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Gibraltar	44/426	11 December 1989
Pitcairn	44/427	11 December 1989

Decisions

Territory	Decision No.	Date of adoption
East Timor	44/402	22 September 1989
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	44/406	1 November 1989
St. Helena	44/428	11 December 1989

2. Resolutions concerning other items

Item	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	44/83	11 December 1989
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa	44/84	11 December 1989
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	44/85	11 December 1989
United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	44/86	11 December 1989
Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	44/87	11 December 1989
Dissemination of information on decolonization	44/102	11 December 1989

3. Decisions concerning other questions

Question	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	44/425	11 December 1989
International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	44/429	11 December 1989

10. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1989, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, 6/ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

4. Other resolutions and decisions relevant to the work of the Special Committee

11. Other resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session which were relevant to the work of the Special Committee and which were taken into consideration by the Special Committee are listed in a note by the Secretary-General on the Committee's organization of work (A/AC.109/L.1717).

12. Prior to the adoption of General Assembly resolution 44/100 relating to the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration, Assembly resolution 44/101, by which it approved the proposals contained in the report of the Special Committee regarding the Committee's proposed programme of work for 1990, and its resolution 44/102 of 11 December 1989 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, the Assembly had before it the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the draft resolutions. 7/ Consideration of this matter by the Fifth Committee was based on the related statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/44/46) and the oral statement by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/C.5/44/SR.54).

5. Membership of the Special Committee

13. As at 1 January 1990, the Special Committee was composed of the following 24 members:

Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bulgaria	Iraq
Chile	Mali
China	Norway
Congo	Sierra Leone
Côte d'Ivoire	Syrian Arab Republic
Cuba	Trinidad and Tobago
Czechoslovakia	Tunisia
Ethiopia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Fiji	United Republic of Tanzania
India	Venezuela
Indonesia	Yugoslavia

A list of representatives who attended the meetings of the Special Committee in 1990 appears in documents A/AC.109/INF/28 and Add.1.

B. Opening of the Special Committee's meetings in 1990 and election of officers

14. The Secretary-General addressed the Special Committee at its opening (1362nd) meeting, held on 22 January 1990. The Chairman made a statement at the same meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1362).

15. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee unanimously elected the following officers:

Chairman: Mr. Tesfaye Tadesse (Ethiopia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada (Cuba)
Mr. Sverre J. Bergh Johansen (Norway)
Mr. Alexander Slabý (Czechoslovakia)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat Shaheed (Syrian Arab Republic)

C. Organization of work

16. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Working Group, which would continue to function as a steering committee, its Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and its Sub-Committee on Small Territories.

17. By adopting the Chairman's suggestions referred to above, the Special Committee also requested its subsidiary bodies to meet as soon as possible to organize their respective programmes of work for the year and, in addition to considering the items indicated in paragraph 18, to carry out the specific tasks assigned to the Committee by the General Assembly concerning the items referred to them.

18. The Special Committee further decided to adopt the suggestions of the Chairman relating to the allocation of items and the procedure for their consideration (A/AC.109/L.1718, paras. 2 and 3).

19. Statements relating to the organization of work were made at the 1362nd meeting, on 22 January, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Indonesia, Portugal, Norway, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Ethiopia and Iraq (A/AC.109/PV.1362); at the 1363rd meeting, on 1 August, by the Chairman and by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic (A/AC.109/PV.1363); at the 1368th meeting, on 9 August, by the Chairman (A/AC.109/PV.1368); at the 1369th meeting, on 13 August, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Chile, Côte d'Ivoire and Cuba (A/AC.109/PV.1369); at the 1372nd meeting, on 15 August, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Cuba, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago (A/AC.109/PV.1372); at the 1373rd meeting, on 15 August, by the Chairman and by the representative of Sierra Leone (A/AC.109/PV.1373); at the 1374th meeting, on 16 August, by the Chairman (A/AC.109/PV.1374); at the 1375th meeting, on 17 August, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Norway and Cuba (A/AC.109/PV.1375); and at the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

20. At its 1376th meeting, on 20 August, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 97th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748), the Special Committee took further decisions relating to its organization of work.

Representation of the Special Committee

21. The Special Committee was represented at the following conferences and meetings:

(a) United Nations Latin American and Caribbean regional seminar and non-governmental organization symposium on "The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people", organized by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and held at Buenos Aires in February 1990 (see para. 93);

(b) The session of the World Peace Council, held at Athens in February (see para. 102);

(c) The fifty-third ordinary session of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Cairo in February (see para. 100);

(d) The fifty-first ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of OAU, held at Addis Ababa in February (see para. 99);

(e) A solemn meeting of the Special Committee against Apartheid in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, held in New York in March (see para. 91);

(f) The Namibian independence celebrations, held at Windhoek in March (see para. 103);

(g) The United Nations African regional seminar and non-governmental organization symposium on "The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people", organized by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and held at Freetown in April (see para. 93);

(h) The International Scientific Conference on Africa in World History, organized by the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and held at Moscow, in May (see para. 102);

(i) United Nations North American regional seminar on "Peace and justice for the Palestinian people - an imperative for the 1990s" and a North American regional non-governmental organization symposium on "The question of Palestine", both organized by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and held in New York in June (see para. 93);

(j) The fifty-second ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of OAU, held at Addis Ababa in July (see para. 98);

(k) The twenty-sixth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, held at Addis Ababa in July (see para. 98);

(l) The third Conference of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana in September (see para. 96).

D. Meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies

22. In keeping with its resolve to continue taking all possible measures to rationalize the organization of its work, and with the full and close co-operation of its entire membership, the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies were again able to reduce to a minimum the number of their formal meetings, as indicated below, by holding whenever possible informal meetings and extensive consultations through Committee officers.

1. Special Committee

23. The Special Committee held 15 meetings at Headquarters during 1990, as follows:

First part of the session:

1362nd meeting, on 22 January;

Second part of the session:

1363rd to 1376th meetings, from 1 to 20 August.

24. During the session, the Special Committee considered in plenary meetings the following questions and adopted decisions thereon, as indicated below:

Question	Meetings	Decision
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	1365	A/45/23 (Part V), chap. VIII, para. 8
Question of sending visiting missions to Territories	1365	A/45/23 (Part III), chap. IV, para. 11
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1365, 1366, 1376	A/45/23 (Part V), chap. VII, para. 17
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa	1365, 1366, 1376	A/45/23 (Part IV), chap. V, para. 10
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	1365, 1366, 1376	A/45/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, para. 10
East Timor	1367, 1368	A/45/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 13
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1368-1370	A/45/23 (Part VII), chap. X, para. 14
New Caledonia	1369	A/45/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 23
Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico	1370-1373	A/45/23 (Part I), chap. I, para. 49
American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands	1371, 1376	A/45/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 113
Gibraltar	1376	A/45/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 16
Western Sahara	1376	A/45/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 29

25. The Special Committee considered the items allocated to its subsidiary bodies on the basis of the reports of the respective bodies (see paras. 27, 31 and 36) and adopted decisions as indicated below.

2. Working Group

26. At its 1362nd meeting, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Working Group. It was further decided at the same meeting that the composition of the Working Group would be as follows: Congo, Fiji and Iran (Islamic Republic of), together with the five officers of the Committee, namely, the Chairman (Ethiopia), the three Vice-Chairmen (Cuba, Norway and Czechoslovakia) and the Rapporteur (Syrian Arab Republic), as well as the Chairman (Tunisia) and the Rapporteur (Norway) of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories.

27. During the period covered by the present report, the Working Group held one meeting, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, and submitted a report (A/AC.109/L.1748).

3. Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance

28. Also at its 1362nd meeting, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

29. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided that the membership of the Sub-Committee should be as follows:

Afghanistan
Bulgaria
Congo
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Mali
Sierra Leone
Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia
United Republic of Tanzania

30. At the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Alexander Slabý (Czechoslovakia) as Chairman of the Sub-Committee.

31. The Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance held 12 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 23 March and 29 June. It submitted the following seven reports to the Special Committee which considered them on the dates indicated:

(a) Report on its organization of work (A/AC.109/L.1719);

(b) Report on the Week of Solidarity (A/AC.109/L.1720 - 15 May) (see para. 70);

(c) Four reports on the question of dissemination of information on decolonization (A/AC.109/L.1721, L.1723-L.1725) - 2 August, 1364th meeting;

(d) Report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the

international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/AC.109/L.1722) - 6 and 20 August, 1365th and 1376th meetings, respectively.

32. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the above-mentioned reports is set out in chapters III (A/45/23 (Part III)) and VII (A/45/23 (Part V)), respectively, of the present report.

4. Sub-Committee on Small Territories

33. At its 1362nd meeting, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Sub-Committee on Small Territories.

34. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided that the membership of the Sub-Committee should be as follows:

Afghanistan
Bulgaria
Chile
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Ethiopia
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Mali
Norway
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
United Republic of Tanzania
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

35. Also at its 1362nd meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Ghazi Jomaa (Tunisia) Chairman of the Sub-Committee and Mr. Dag Mjaaland (Norway) Rapporteur.

36. The Sub-Committee on Small Territories held 20 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 8 February and 15 June, and submitted reports on the following items referred to it for consideration, which were subsequently considered by the Special Committee at the meetings as indicated: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tokelau, American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and United States Virgin Islands, at its 1363rd meeting; and Guam at its 1363rd and 1364th meetings.

37. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the reports of the Sub-Committee relating to the above-mentioned Territories is contained in chapter IX of the present report (A/45/23 (Part VI)).

E. Question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable

38. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable to the Working Group as appropriate. In taking that decision, the Committee recalled that, in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, 8/ it had stated that, subject to any directives that the Assembly might wish to give in that connection, it would

continue, as part of its programme of work for 1990, to review the list of Territories to which the Declaration applied. The Committee further recalled that, by paragraph 5 of resolution 44/101, the Assembly had approved the report of the Committee, including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee for 1990.

39. At its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the question on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 97th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "11. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should continue consideration of this question at its next session, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give at its forty-fifth session."

40. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendations.

Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico 9/

41. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up separately an item entitled "Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico" and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

42. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1370th to 1373rd meetings, on 14 and 15 August.

43. At the 1370th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to the report of the Rapporteur (A/AC.109/L.1746).

44. At the 1370th, 1371st and 1372nd meetings, the Chairman drew attention to a number of communications received from organizations expressing the wish to be heard by the Special Committee in connection with its consideration of the item. The Committee agreed to accede to those requests and heard the representatives of the organizations concerned as indicated below:

Representatives of organizations	Meeting
Ms. Nora L. Rodriguez Matias, Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico	1370th
Ms. Marie Elaine Aloise de Hernandez, Comité Cagueño Pro-Estadidad	1370th
Mr. Fernando Martin García, Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño	1370th
Mr. Carlos Gallisá, Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño (PSP)	1370th
Mr. Carlos Vizcarrondo Irizarry, Pro-Estado Libre Asociado (PROELA)	1370th
Mr. Michael E. Deutsch, National Lawyers Guild	1370th
Mrs. Conchita Rinaldi de Soltero, on behalf of Respetable Logia Femenina Julia de Burgos	1370th

Representatives of organizations	Meeting
Mr. José Milton Soltero, on behalf of Comité de Puerto Rico en la Naciones Unidas	1370th
Rev. Hector Soto Vélez, Movimiento Ecuménico Nacional de Puerto Rico	1370th
Mr. Juan Manuel Delgado, Comité anti Plebiscito (CAP)	1370th
Mrs. Zaida Hernández Torres, on behalf of Partido Nuevo Progresista	1371st
Mr. Olaguibeet A. López-Pacheco, Supremo Consejo del Grado 33 Puerto Rico, Inc.	1371st
Mr. Rafael Soltero Peralta, Gran Logia Nacional de Puerto Rico	1371st
Mr. Pablo Marcono-García, on behalf of Comité Unitario Contra la Represión y por la Defensa de los Presos Políticos (CUCRE)	1371st
Mrs. Awilda Palau, Comité Puertorriqueño de Intelectuales and Comité Puertorriqueño de Reafirmación del Idioma Español	1371st
Mr. J. A. González-González, on behalf of Fundación Andres Figueroa Cordero, Inc.	1371st
Mr. Luis Nieves Falcón, on behalf of the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples	1371st
Mr. Luis Amauri Suarez Zayas, Comité de Organizaciones Sindicales	1371st
Mr. Filiberto Ojeda Ríos, Ejercito Popular Boricua	1371st
Mr. Yamil Misla, Congreso Puertorriqueño de Naciones Unidas, Inc.	1371st
Mrs. Dora García, on behalf of the National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War	1371st
Mrs. Paquita Pesquera, on behalf of Asociación Puertorriqueña de Profesores Universitarios	1371st
Ms. Rosa Meneses, on behalf of Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico	1371st
Mr. Alexis Massol González, Taller de Arte y Cultura Adjuntas and Centro Cultural de Adjuntas	1372nd
Mr. Eligio González Castro, the Liberty Council and on behalf of Movimiento Albizuista Nacionalista	1372nd
Ms. Linda Backiel, on behalf of the Center for Constitutional Rights	1372nd
Mr. Carlos Quirós Mendez, on behalf of Comité Timón Pro-Frente Socialista Contra el Plebiscito	1372nd
Mrs. Gloria Arjona, Instituto de Libre Ensenanza	1372nd

Representatives of organizations	Meeting
Mr. Juan Mari Bras, on behalf of Causa Comun Independentista	1372nd
Ms. Selva Nebbia, on behalf of the Socialist Workers Party	1372nd
Mr. Erasto Zayas Nuñez, Gran Oriente Interamericano de Puerto Rico	1372nd
Mr. Manuel de J. Feliciano, Gran Oriente Nacional de Puerto Rico	1372nd
Mrs. Elsie Valdés, Puertorriqueños Pro-Estadidad, Inc.	1372nd
Mr. Freddy Vélez García, Centro de Estudios Estadistas	1372nd
Mr. Juan C. Lizardi, Juventud Estadista no Partidista	1372nd
Mr. José Manuel Torres Santiago, Comité Pedro Albizu Campos	1372nd
Mrs. Lydia Ponce Morán, Puertorriqueños Pro-Estadidad de Vega Baja	1372nd
Mr. Agustin Laó, Instituto de Derechos Humanos de Puerto Rico	1372nd
Mr. Richard J. Harvey, International Association of Democratic Lawyers	1373rd
Mr. Christopher E. Henry, the Brehon Law Society	1373rd

45. At the 1372nd meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution submitted by Venezuela (A/AC.109/L.1747).

46. At the 1373rd meeting, the representative of Venezuela, in the course of his statement, introduced draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1747 (A/AC.109/PV.1373).

47. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and the Syrian Arab Republic (A/AC.109/PV.1373).

48. Also at the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of Norway, Chile and Czechoslovakia (A/AC.109/PV.1373), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1747 by a vote of 8 to 1, with 12 abstentions (see para. 49).

49. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1051) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1373rd meeting, on 15 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 48, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the resolutions and decisions of the Special Committee concerning Puerto Rico,

Having examined the report of the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the implementation of the resolutions concerning Puerto Rico, 10/

Having heard statements and testimony representative of various viewpoints among the people of Puerto Rico and their social institutions,

Bearing in mind the agreement of the Puerto Rican political leadership to request the President of the United States of America and the United States Congress to adopt legislation with a view to consulting the people of Puerto Rico so that they may express themselves freely, voluntarily and democratically on their political future,

Also bearing in mind that the United States Congress is initiating a legislative process, with the participation of the main political parties of Puerto Rico, with a view to facilitating consultations with the people of Puerto Rico on their political future but that so far no law has been adopted in this respect,

Aware of the appeal made by the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, to the Congress that it take the necessary steps to allow the people of Puerto Rico to reach a decision through a referendum,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the applicability of the fundamental principles of that resolution with respect to Puerto Rico;

2. Expresses its hope, and that of the international community, that, in accordance with the best interests of the people of Puerto Rico, the dialogue should continue and that legal measures should be adopted which will bring to a successful conclusion, as soon as possible, a process leading to the self-determination of the Puerto Rican people;

3. Exhorts all the interested parties to co-operate so that the people of Puerto Rico may exercise without hindrance their right to self-determination with the express recognition of the people's sovereignty and full political equality, in conformity with the doctrine and practice of the United Nations;

4. Requests the Rapporteur to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of its resolutions concerning Puerto Rico;

5. Decides to keep the question of Puerto Rico under continuing review.

50. On 24 August, the text of the resolution was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

F. Consideration of other matters

1. Matters relating to the small Territories

51. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in its agenda for the current session an item entitled "Matters relating to the small Territories" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

52. In taking these decisions, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 44/101 by paragraph 11 (d) of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence".

53. During the year, the Special Committee and its Sub-Committee on Small Territories gave extensive consideration to all phases of the situation obtaining in the small Territories (see chaps. IX and X of the present report, A/45/23 (Parts VI and VII)).

2. Compliance of Member States with the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization

54. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to request the bodies concerned to take the above item into consideration in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to them by the Committee.

55. The subsidiary bodies acordingly took that decision into account in examining the items referred to them for consideration. The Special Committee also took that decision into account in its consideration of specific items in plenary meetings.

3. Question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters

56. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters as appropriate and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations.

57. Having regard to its programme of work for 1991, the Special Committee, at its 1376th meeting, considered the question of holding meetings away from Headquarters, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and paragraph 3 (9) of resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, by which the Assembly authorized the Committee to meet elsewhere

than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. Also at its 1376th meeting, by approving the recommendations contained in the 97th report of its Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748), the Committee decided, inter alia, to include in the appropriate section of its report to the Assembly a statement to the effect that it might consider accepting, subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, such invitations as might be received in that connection in 1991 and that, when particulars of such meetings became known, it would request the Secretary-General to seek the necessary budgetary provision in accordance with established procedure.

4. Pattern of conferences

58. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate an item entitled "Pattern of conferences" and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations. In so doing, the Committee was conscious of the fact that it had initiated some important measures in rationalizing its work methods, many of which were subsequently incorporated in a number of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly. Further recalling the measures it had taken heretofore in that connection, the Committee decided to continue to exercise its initiatives in the effective utilization of the limited conference resources and the further reduction of its documentation requirements.

59. During the year, the Committee also continued the practice of circulating communications and information material, as far as possible, in the form of informal notes and aides-mémoire in the original language of submission, thus curtailing documentation requirements by some 4,000 pages and accruing considerable savings for the Organization. A list of the official documents issued by the Committee during 1990 is contained in the annex to the present chapter.

60. At its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 97th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

> "5. The Working Group noted that during the year the Special Committee had closely followed the guidelines set forth in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the pattern of conferences, in particular resolution 43/222 of 21 December 1988. By organizing its programme of work accordingly and by holding extensive consultations and working in informal sessions, the Committee had been able to curtail the number of its formal meetings considerably.*
>
> "6. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should intensify its endeavour in this regard. The Working Group also decided to recommend that the Committee should continue to monitor closely its utilization of the conference-servicing resources requested and to minimize the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings.

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* See section D of the present chapter.

"7. The Working Group decided to recommend that, in the light of the experience of the Special Committee in previous years and taking into account the probable work-load for 1991, the Committee should consider holding its meetings during 1991 in the following manner:

(a) Plenary

February/June	As required
July/August	20 meetings (5 meetings a week)

(b) Subsidiary bodies

March/June	50 meetings (3 to 5 meetings a week)
July	As required

(c) The Committee may hold additional meetings, should developments so require.

"8. It was understood that this programme would not preclude the holding of extra-sessional meetings on an emergency basis if developments so warranted. It was also understood that the Special Committee might, in early 1991, review the programme of meetings for that year on the basis of any developments which might affect its work, and which would help to rationalize conference servicing resources.

"9. With regard to the programme of meetings of the Special Committee for 1992, the Working Group agreed that, subject to any directives the General Assembly might give in that connection, the Committee should adopt a programme similar to that suggested for 1991."

61. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendations.

5. Control and limitation of documentation

62. Also at its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the above item on the basis of recommendations contained in the 95th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

"10. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had taken further measures to control and limit its documentation in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 34/50 of 23 November 1979 and 39/68 of 13 December 1984. Those measures included, inter alia, the circulation, whenever appropriate, of Committee documents in provisional or unofficial form and the rearrangement of their distribution patterns. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee should improve further the existing form and organization of its report to the General Assembly."

63. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

6. Co-operation and participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee

64. In compliance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the delegations of New Zealand, Portugal and the United States, as representatives of the administering Powers concerned, continued to participate, in accordance with established procedure, in the related work of the Special Committee as reflected in chapter IX of the present report (A/45/23 (Part VI)).

65. The delegations of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland did not participate in the work of the Committee. 11/

66. In its reports on the Territories under United Kingdom administration, the Sub-Committee on Small Territories reiterated its regret at the non-participation of the United Kingdom and the negative impact thereof on its work and reiterated its appeal to the administering Power to reconsider its decision and to resume its participation in the work of the Special Committee.

67. In a related context, the Special Committee, at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August, adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1742 on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories as resolution A/AC.109/1046. By this resolution the Committee called upon the administering Powers to co-operate or continue to co-operate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration and continued to call upon those administering Powers that were not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee (see chap. IV, para. 11 of the present report, A/45/23 (Part III)).

7. Participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee

68. The Special Committee, at its 1376th meeting, considered the following recommendation of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748):

> "13. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the seminars organized by the Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee consider, in co-operation with the administering Powers, how to intensify and improve the participation of those Territories in the work of the Committee within the existing resources. Consequently, in keeping with past practice, the Committee would be expected to include in its budget proposals, provisions to cover expenditures that such participation may entail."

69. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted without objection the above recommendation of the Working Group.

8. Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Namibia and All Other Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

70. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, by paragraph 2 of which the Assembly recommended that, "on the occasion of the Week, meetings should be held, appropriate materials should be published in the press and broadcast on radio and television and public campaigns should be conducted with a view to obtaining contributions to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity", and as reflected in the 279th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1720), a series of activities was undertaken in observance of the Week with the co-operation of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, assisted by United Nations information centres throughout the world (see chap. III, para. 9, of the present report, A/45/23 (Part III)).

71. On 21 May, the Chairman of the Special Committee issued a statement in commemoration of the Week, in which he reviewed developments in the field of decolonization, particularly in southern Africa, and urged "all Member States to mobilize maximum support for the peoples of South Africa and elsewhere struggling for freedom, independence and equal rights" (see chap. III, para. 10, of the present report, A/45/23 (Part III)).

9. Representation at seminars, meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and other organizations

72. At its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748):

> "4. In keeping with the related requirements for the provision of the necessary budgetary resources, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should include in the appropriate section of its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, first, a statement to the effect that the Committee would continue to be represented at relevant seminars, meetings and conferences organized by the United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations concerned and by non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization; and, second, a recommendation that the General Assembly should make appropriate budgetary provisions to cover such activities of the Committee in 1991."

73. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

10. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

74. At its 1362nd meeting, the Special Committee, mindful of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and by approving the recommendation of its Chairman on the Committee's organization of work for the year, decided to allocate to the Working Group and plenary meetings of the Committee an item entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism".

75. At its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 97th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "12. With regard to the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee authorize the Chairman to consult with and assist the Secretary-General, as necessary and appropriate, in the preparation of the draft action plan to be submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with the mandate entrusted to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988."

76. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

11. Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly

77. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1718) and in accordance with paragraph 31 of General Assembly decision 34/401 relating to rationalization of procedures and organization, the Special Committee decided to follow the procedure adopted at its 1989 session 12/ in connection with the formulation of its recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

78. At its 1363rd meeting, the Special Committee decided to authorize its Rapporteur to prepare and submit directly to the General Assembly the various chapters of the report of the Committee in accordance with established practice and procedure.

79. At the 1364th meeting on 2 August, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, the United Republic of Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago, Mali, Czechoslovakia, Côte d'Ivoire and the Chairman (A/AC.109/PV.1364). At the 1371st and 1372nd meetings, on 14 and 15 August, respectively, the Chairman drew attention to communications received from the Governors of Guam and the United States Virgin Islands contained in aides-mémoire 29/90 and 30/90 (A/AC.109/PV.1371, PV.1372).

12. Other questions

80. At its 1362nd meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided to request the bodies concerned, in their examination of specific Territories, to take into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions and decisions listed in the note of the Secretary-General on the organization of work of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/L.1717, para. 16).

81. This decision was taken into account during the consideration of specific Territories and other items at both sub-committee and plenary meetings.

G. Relations with United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

1. Security Council

82. In paragraph 11 (b) of its resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee "to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security".

83. The Special Committee, on 24 August 1990, drew the attention of the Security Council to the conclusions and recommendations adopted at its 1363rd meeting, on 1 August, concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. 13/ An account of the Committee's consideration of the question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is set out in chapter IX of the present report (A/45/23 (Part VI)).

84. The Special Committee, on 27 August 1990, also drew the attention of the Security Council to the relevant paragraph of a decision adopted at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August, concerning military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. 14/ An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is set out in chapter VI of the present report (A/45/23 (Part IV)).

2. Trusteeship Council

85. During the year, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the Trusteeship Council relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

86. The Special Committee, on 24 August 1990, drew the attention of the Trusteeship Council to the conclusions and recommendations adopted at its 1363rd meeting, on 1 August, concerning the Trust Territory. 15/

3. Economic and Social Council

87. In connection with the Special Committee's consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, and in accordance with paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 44/85 of 11 December 1989, relating to that item, consultations were held during the year between the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Committee to consider "appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies ... in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly". Further, the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations participated on behalf of the Committee in the Council's consideration of the related item. An account of the foregoing, and of the Committee's consideration of the item, is set out in chapter VII of the present report (A/45/23 (Part V)).

4. Commission on Human Rights

88. During the year, the Special Committee followed closely the work of the Commission on Human Rights in regard to the question of the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation, and to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories.

89. In its consideration of the Territories concerned, the Special Committee took into account the relevant resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, including resolutions 1990/4 of 16 February 1990, 1990/7 and 1990/8 of 19 February 1990, 1990/11 to 1990/15, 1990/17, 1990/18 and 1990/20 of 23 February 1990 and 1990/22 of 27 February 1990 and those of its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, including resolution 1989/34 of 1 September 1990. The Committee also took into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly relating to humanitarian matters, including resolutions 44/1 of 28 September 1989, 44/11 of 24 October 1989, 44/25 of 20 November 1989, 44/27 A-L of 22 November 1989, 44/34 of 4 December 1989, 44/52, 44/53, 44/56, 44/59, 44/62, 44/68, 44/69, 44/73, 44/77 and 44/79 to 44/81 of 8 December 1989, 44/113, 44/129, 44/136, 44/143, 44/146, 44/147, 44/155 to 44/157 and 44/159 of 15 December 1989, and 44/171 and 44/181 of 19 December 1989.

5. Special Committee against Apartheid

90. Bearing in mind the repercussions of the policies of apartheid on the situation in southern Africa, the Special Committee also continued to pay close attention during the year to the work of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and the officers of the two committees remained in close communication as regards matters of common interest.

91. The Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations made a statement on behalf of the Special Committee on 21 March at a solemn meeting organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid in New York in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/AC.115/PV.638).

6. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

92. During the year, having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee continued to follow the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (see para. 104).

7. Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

93. The Deputy Foreign Minister of Cuba participated in and addressed a United Nations Latin American and Caribbean regional seminar and non-governmental organization (NGO) symposium on "The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people", held at Buenos Aires from 5 to 9 February 1990. The Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations represented the Special Committee at a United Nations African regional seminar and NGO symposium on "The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people", held at Freetown from 2 to 6 April 1990. The Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations and Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee participated in a United Nations North American regional seminar on "Peace and justice for the Palestinian people - an imperative for the 1990s" and a North American regional NGO symposium on "The question of Palestine", in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990.

8. Specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

94. In accordance with the requests contained in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Special Committee continued its consideration of the question of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In the same context, the Committee, through its Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, again held consultations during the year with officials of several organizations. An account of these consultations and of the Committee's consideration of the question is set out in chapter VII of the present report (A/45/23 (Part V)).

95. During the year, the Special Committee adopted decisions relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. These decisions are reflected in chapters VII and IX of the present report (A/45/23 (Parts V and VI)).

9. Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

96. The Ambassador of Venezuela in Havana attended, on behalf of the Special Committee, the Third Conference of Ministers of Information of the Non-Aligned Countries (COMINAC III), held at Havana from 24 to 29 September 1990.

10. Organization of African Unity

97. Bearing in mind its earlier decision to maintain contact with OAU on a regular basis in order to assist in the effective discharge of its mandate, the Special Committee, as in previous years, followed closely the work of that organization during the year and maintained close liaison with its General Secretariat on matters of common interest.

98. The Chairman represented the Special Committee at the following meetings of OAU: fifty-second ordinary session of the Council of Ministers and twenty-sixth

ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held at Addis Ababa from 3 to 7 and 9 to 11 July 1990, respectively.

99. In response to an invitation for the Chairman to be represented at the fifty-first ordinary session of the Council of Ministers, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 24 February, the Chairman transmitted the text of his statement for circulation at the session.

100. In response to an invitation for the Special Committee to be represented at the fifty-third ordinary session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Cairo from 12 to 14 February, the Chairman sent a message on behalf of the Committee.

11. Non-governmental organizations

101. Having regard to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 44/101 and 44/102 of 11 December 1989, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the activities of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization. The related decisions of the Committee are reflected in chapter III of the present report (A/45/23 (Part III)).

102. In response to invitations for the Special Committee to be represented at a session of the World Peace Council, held at Athens from 6 to 11 February 1990, and at the International Scientific Conference on Africa in World History organized by the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, held at Moscow from 25 to 27 May, the Chairman sent messages on behalf of the Special Committee.

12. Independence of Namibia

103. The Chairman attended on behalf of the Special Committee the independence ceremony at Windhoek on 21 March 1990.

H. Action relating to international conventions/studies/programmes

1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 16/

104. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in its agenda for the current session an item entitled "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

105. The Special Committee continued during the year to monitor related developments in Territories, having regard to the relevant provisions of article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

2. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

106. The Special Committee continued during the year to take into account the provisions of relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution 44/69 of 8 December 1989 in connection with its consideration of the related items and invited its Chairman to continue to extend all possible assistance to, and co-operate closely with, the Secretary-General in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to him by the Assembly in relation to the "Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid".

107. The Special Committee, in a related context, took into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/12 of 23 February 1990 concerning the implementation of the Convention.

3. Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

108. The Special Committee continued to take into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies concerned relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including in particular General Assembly resolution 44/52 of 8 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/49 of 25 May 1990 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade, as well as the relevant report 17/ of the Secretary-General.

109. During the year, the Special Committee, in a related context, took into account the relevant provisions of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/13 of 23 February 1990 concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

I. Review of work*

110. As noted elsewhere in the present report, 18/ the programme of work of the Special Committee for the year was heavy in consequence of the fact that, in addition to its annual review of developments in colonial Territories, the Committee was requested by the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/100 of 11 December 1989, to undertake a series of activities in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. In so doing, the Assembly emphasized that the commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary would be an appropriate occasion to evaluate the progress achieved during the past 30 years in the implementation of the Declaration, as well as the role played by the United Nations and its system of

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* This section contains a brief review of the principal decisions taken by the Special Committee during its 1990 session. A full account of these and other decisions is given in the relevant chapters of the present report. The views and reservations expressed by individual members on matters covered by this section are contained in the records of the meetings at which they were discussed, references to which are also included in the chapters concerned.

organizations in that regard, and to formulate specific measures for the elimination of all remnants of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in various areas of the world.

111. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/100, the Special Committee undertook during its 1990 session a number of activities in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration. These activities included the holding of regional seminars in Vanuatu and Barbados, an account of which is set out in chapter II of the present report. 18/ On the basis of the views expressed by the representatives and in light of the ensuing consultations, the Special Committee, as requested in resolution 44/100, formulated a draft resolution on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration (A/AC.109/L.1753), to be submitted to the General Assembly for consideration at its forty-fifth session. By adopting the draft resolution, the Assembly would recommend to States, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations further measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration.

112. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly, the Special Committee continued at its 1990 session to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that had not yet attained independence and it formulated specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism, as reflected elsewhere in the present report. A brief outline of decisions adopted by the Committee during the year is given below.

113. As regards the decolonization of Territories, the majority of which are island Territories scattered over a wide span of oceans, the Special Committee reiterated its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical isolation or limited resources did not in any way affect the inalienable right of the inhabitants of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration. The Committee reiterated also that it was the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in those Territories as would enable their peoples to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration. The Committee reaffirmed that it was ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and the Declaration. In that connection, the Committee also reaffirmed the importance of fostering an awareness among the peoples of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination. The Committee's capacity to assist in expediting the decolonization process in respect of the Territories concerned was again enhanced during the year as a result of the continued co-operation extended to it by the Governments of New Zealand, Portugal and the United States as administering Powers, in accordance with established procedure. The United Kingdom and France did not participate in the related work of the Committee during the year. The Committee hoped that the two Governments would reconsider their position in that regard.

114. In the same context, the Special Committee, aware of the importance of securing adequate, first-hand information on the political, economic and social conditions prevailing in the colonial Territories, as well as on the views and aspirations of their inhabitants, stressed the need to continue to dispatch visiting missions to those Territories in order to facilitate the speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration. The Committee called upon the

administering Powers to co-operate or continue to co-operate with the United Nations in that connection.

115. On the question of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, the Special Committee noted the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories and considered that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance, and reaffirmed the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of all relevant United Nations resolutions. In stressing the importance of securing additional resources for funding expanding programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard, the Committee reiterated that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and the administering Powers concerned to intensify programmes of assistance and urged the executive heads of those organizations to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements. The Committee also urged the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to introduce flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories. In noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between racist Pretoria and Israel, the Committee condemned those extensive links and collaboration and growing co-operation. The Committee stressed, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa. In welcoming the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in co-ordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, the Committee called upon the organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters.

116. As concerns activities of foreign economic and other interests impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in colonial Territories, the Special Committee reaffirmed that any economic or other activity that impeded the implementation of the Declaration and obstructed efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories was in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations. The Committee also reaffirmed the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories

to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of their natural resources. The Committee further reaffirmed that the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories constituted a major obstacle to political independence and racial equality. The Committee strongly condemned the collaboration of certain Western countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field. The Committee called upon all Governments that had not yet done so to take effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, in particular in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that owned and operated enterprises in colonial Territories that were detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories. The Committee called upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that had not yet done so to take effective measures to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa. The Committee urged the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

117. With respect to the military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration, the Special Committee reaffirmed its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it was the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations did not hinder the populations of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the Declaration. Further, the Committee urged the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve the Territories concerned in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration. The Committee once again called upon the administering Powers concerned to terminate such activities and dismantle such military bases. The Committee reiterated that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear waste or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction. The Committee condemned the continuing support to the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and expressed its concern at the grave consequences of international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist régime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries. It called upon them to end all such collaboration. The Committee also deprecated the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations.

118. On the question of the publicity to be given to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee again stressed the need to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence. Bearing in mind the important role being played by an increasing number of non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization, and pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/100 on the thirtieth

anniversary of the Declaration, the Committee held two regional seminars, inter alia, with non-governmental organizations based in the Pacific and Caribbean regions. The seminars, one held at Port Vila, Vanuatu, in May 1990 and the other at Bridgetown, Barbados, in June, were attended by the representatives of some 24 non-governmental organizations. An account of the seminars is set out in chapter II of the present report. 18/ As reflected in the report, the Committee invited those organizations to continue and intensify their campaign against the evils and dangers of colonialism, as well as their support for all colonial peoples. The Committee considered it essential that concrete measures be taken to intensify the dissemination of information on decolonization issues - publicizing the activities of United Nations organs in the field of decolonization and providing wider dissemination of information on all colonial Territories. The Committee requested the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its information activities on decolonization, both at United Nations Headquarters and through the effective deployment of the United Nations information centres, and report thereon to the Committee.

119. During the year, the Special Committee also continued its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable. As regards its decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico, the Committee heard a number of representatives of organizations concerned and adopted a further resolution on the matter (A/AC.109/1051), which is set out in paragraph 49 of the present chapter.

120. In accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly, the Special Committee was able during the year to reduce to a minimum the number of its formal meetings and to minimize the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings.

J. Future work

121. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, and subject to any further directives which it may receive from the General Assembly during the latter's forty-fifth session, the Special Committee intends during 1990 to pursue its efforts in seeking the best ways and means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration in all Territories that have not yet attained independence. In particular, the Committee will keep under scrutiny developments concerning each Territory, as well as the compliance by all States, in particular the administering Powers, with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations. On the basis of that review, the Committee will submit conclusions and recommendations on the specific measures necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Charter.

122. The Special Committee will continue to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security.

123. The Special Committee will continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, whenever possible by dispatching visiting missions to those Territories, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence. In making those recommendations, the

Committee will take into consideration the summaries of discussions contained in the reports of the two regional seminars, which might serve as a basis in formulating programmes appropriate for follow-up action. The Committee also intends to continue its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable.

124. The Special Committee intends to continue its consideration of further measures to bring an end to the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa. Further, the Committee intends to continue its study of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration.

125. The Special Committee plans to continue its consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In so doing, the Committee will once again review the action taken or envisaged by international organizations in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. The Committee will hold further consultations and contacts with those organizations, as appropriate. The Committee will also be guided by the results of further consultations, to be held in 1990, between its Chairman and the President of the Economic and Social Council within the context of the relevant decisions of the Assembly, the Council and the Committee itself. Further, the Committee will maintain close contact on a regular basis with the Secretary-General of OAU and senior members of the organization, with a view to facilitating the effective implementation of the decisions of the various United Nations bodies by the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned.

126. In its resolutions relating to specific Territories, the General Assembly has repeatedly called upon the administering Powers to co-operate or continue to co-operate with the Special Committee by permitting access of visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. Having regard to the constructive role played by previous United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, the Committee continues to attach vital importance to the dispatching of such missions as a means of collecting adequate and first-hand information on conditions in the Territories and on the wishes and aspirations of the people concerning their future status. Accordingly, the Committee will continue to seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers in order to obtain such information through the sending, as appropriate, of visiting missions to Territories.

127. Conscious of the importance which the General Assembly attaches to the need for a continuous world-wide campaign of publicity in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee will give its continuous attention to the question of dissemination of information on decolonization. In particular, the Committee expects to continue its review of the relevant programmes of publications and other information activities envisaged by the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship. The Committee will again make appropriate recommendations, for consideration by the Assembly, on the ways and means of ensuring the widest possible dissemination of the relevant information. The Assembly will no doubt wish to urge the administering Powers to co-operate with the Secretary-General in promoting the large-scale dissemination of information in the Territories concerned.

128. In view of the importance that it attaches to the role of non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization in support of the peoples of the dependent Territories, the Special Committee will continue to seek the close collaboration of such organizations with a view, inter alia, to enlisting their support in the dissemination of the relevant information and in the mobilization of world public opinion in the cause of decolonization. To that end, it is the Committee's intention also to continue to participate in conferences, seminars and other special meetings dealing with decolonization, arranged by those organizations, as well as such meetings as may be organized by the United Nations bodies concerned and other intergovernmental organizations.

129. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the seminars organized by the Special Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, 19/ the Committee will consider, in co-operation with the administering Powers, how to intensify and improve the participation of the representatives of those Territories in the work of the Committee within the existing resources.

130. In the light of the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions concerning the pattern of conferences, and taking into consideration its experience in previous years, as well as its probable work-load for next year, the Special Committee has approved a tentative programme of meetings for 1991-1992, which it commends for approval by the Assembly. In the same connection, as authorized by the Assembly, the Committee intends to meet elsewhere than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. Subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, the Committee will consider accepting such invitations as might be received in that connection in 1991 and, when particulars of such meetings become known, it would request the Secretary-General to seek the necessary budgetary provision in accordance with established procedure.

131. The Special Committee suggests that, when the General Assembly examines the question of the implementation of the Declaration at its forty-fifth session, it may wish to take into account the various recommendations of the Committee which are reflected in the relevant chapters of the present report and, in particular, to endorse the proposals outlined in the present section in order to enable the Committee to carry out the tasks it envisages for 1991. In addition, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should renew its appeal to the administering Powers to take all necessary steps for the implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territories concerned. In this connection, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should again request the administering Powers to co-operate or continue to co-operate with the Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate actively in the work relating to the Territories under their respective administrations. Bearing in mind the affirmation by the Assembly that direct association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies is an effective means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with States Members of the United Nations, the Committee also recommends that the Assembly should continue to invite the administering Powers to allow representatives of the Territories concerned to participate in the discussions in the Fourth Committee and the Special Committee of the items relating to their respective territories. Further, the Assembly might also wish to renew its appeal

to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to comply with the various requests addressed to them by the Assembly and the Security Council in their relevant resolutions.

132. The Special Committee recommends that, in approving the programme of work outlined above, the General Assembly should make adequate provision to cover the activities the Committee envisages for 1991. In this regard, the Special Committee recalls that in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, the Secretary-General has included estimates in respect of the regular programme of work of the Special Committee for 1990 and 1991 based on the level of activities approved for the year 1989, without prejudice to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions. On that basis, the Special Committee understands that adequate provisions would be approved by the General Assembly. Should the Committee decide to hold a series of meetings away from Headquarters (see para. 130) within the context of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1654 (XVI) and paragraph 3 (9) of Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) and when particulars of such meetings become available, it is understood that the Secretary-General will, subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, seek the necessary budgetary provision in accordance with established procedure. Finally, the Committee expresses the hope that the Secretary-General will continue to provide it with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the discharge of its mandate, taking into account the various tasks assigned to it by the Assembly as well as those arising from decisions taken by it during the current year.

K. Conclusion of 1990 session

133. At its 1363rd meeting, on 1 August, the Special Committee decided to request the Rapporteur to prepare and submit the present report directly to the General Assembly, in accordance with established practice.

134. At the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, the Chairman made a statement on the occasion of the closing of the Special Committee's 1990 session (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 25, document A/5238.

2/ See the reports of the Special Committee submitted to the General Assembly at its eighteenth to forty-fourth sessions. For the most recent, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/42/23); ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/43/23); and ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23).

4/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. K.

5/ Ibid., chap. II.

Notes (continued)

6/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/44/250 and Corr.1 and 2, para. 28.

7/ A/44/860.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23), chap. I, para. 128.

9/ Ibid., para. 48.

10/ A/AC.109/L.1746.

11/ For the explanation of their non-participation, see document A/42/651, annex; see also Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.

12/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23), chap. I, paras. 79 and 80.

13/ S/21662.

14/ S/21678.

15/ T/1950.

16/ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, annex.

17/ E/1990/20 and Add.1.

18/ A/45/23 (Part II).

19/ A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

Annex

LIST OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
Documents issued in the general series		
A/AC.109/INF/28 and Add.1	List of delegations	28 February 1990 11 October 1990
A/AC.109/687/Add.11	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report of the Secretary-General - addendum	6 April 1990
A/AC.109/1015 and Corr.1	Pitcairn (working paper)	19 January 1990 26 January 1990
A/AC.109/1016	St. Helena (working paper)	29 January 1990
A/AC.109/1017	Guam (working paper)	5 February 1990
A/AC.109/1018	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Guam	5 February 1990
A/AC.109/1019	Cayman Islands (working paper)	13 February 1990
A/AC.109/1020	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: Cayman Islands	7 February 1990
A/AC.109/1021	British Virgin Islands (working paper)	15 March 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1022	Regional seminars in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Guidelines and rules of procedure	14 March 1990
A/AC.109/1023 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Turks and Caicos Islands (working paper)	21 March 1990 27 March 1990 12 April 1990
A/AC.109/1024	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Turks and Caicos Islands	16 March 1990
A/AC.109/1025	Bermuda (working paper)	29 March 1990
A/AC.109/1026	Anguilla (working paper)	23 March 1990
A/AC.109/1027	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: Bermuda	2 April 1990
A/AC.109/1028	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Bermuda	3 April 1990
A/AC.109/1029	United States Virgin Islands (working paper)	11 April 1990
A/AC.109/1030	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: United States Virgin Islands	11 April 1990
A/AC.109/1031	Montserrat (working paper)	16 April 1990
A/AC.109/1032	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Montserrat	12 April 1990
A/AC.109/1033	American Samoa (working paper)	16 April 1990
A/AC.109/1034	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: United States Virgin Islands	19 April 1990
A/AC.109/1035	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Anguilla	18 April 1990
A/AC.109/1036	Tokelau (working paper)	20 April 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1037 and Add.1	East Timor (working paper)	26 July 1990 8 August 1990
A/AC.109/1038	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	[to be issued]
A/AC.109/1039 and Corr.1	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	26 July 1990 1 August 1990
A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1	Report of the regional seminar in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration ..., held at Port Vila, Vanuatu, from 9 to 11 May 1990	30 July 1990 15 August 1990
A/AC.109/1041 and Corr.1	New Caledonia (working paper)	3 August 1990 16 August 1990
A/AC.109/1042 and Corr.1	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (working paper)	10 August 1990 2 October 1990
A/AC.109/1043	Report of the regional seminar in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration ..., held at Bridgetown, Barbados, from 19 to 21 June 1990	30 July 1990
A/AC.109/1044	Gibraltar (working paper)	14 August 1990
A/AC.109/1045	Question of East Timor: letter dated 27 July 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee	31 July 1990
A/AC.109/1045/Add.1	Question of East Timor: letter dated 7 August 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee	7 August 1990
A/AC.109/1046	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990	6 August 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1047	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990	6 August 1990
A/AC.109/1048 and Corr.1/Rev.1	Western Sahara (working paper)	13 August 1990 19 September 1990
A/AC.109/1049	Question of New Caledonia: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1369th meeting, on 13 August 1990	16 August 1990
A/AC.109/1050	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1370th meeting, on 14 August 1990	14 August 1990
A/AC.109/1051	Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1373rd meeting, on 15 August 1990	16 August 1990
A/AC.109/1052	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990	21 August 1990
A/AC.109/1053	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990	21 August 1990
A/AC.109/1054	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990	21 August 1990
A/AC.109/1055	Thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990	23 August 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
Documents issued in the limited series		
A/AC.109/L.1686/Add.1	274th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Report on the Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: annex - Consultations with the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations	5 February 1990
A/AC.109/L.1717	Organization of work: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly - note by the Secretary-General	18 January 1990
A/AC.109/L.1718	Organization of work: note by the Chairman	18 January 1990
A/AC.109/L.1719	278th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Organization of work	12 April 1990
A/AC.109/L.1720	279th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of all Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights	10 May 1990
A/AC.109/L.1721	280th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Question of dissemination of information on decolonization	11 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1722 and Add.1	281st report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	16 July 1990 [to be issued]

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/L.1723	282nd report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Consultations with relevant non-governmental organizations on questions relating to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	10 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1724	283rd report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Consultations with representatives of the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements	17 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1725	284th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance: Examination of the progress made in the carrying into effect of the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	11 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1726	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Anguilla	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1727	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Bermuda	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1728	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: British Virgin Islands	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1729	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Cayman Islands	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1730	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Montserrat	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1731	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Pitcairn	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1732	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: St. Helena	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1733	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Turks and Caicos Islands	20 July 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/L.1734	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Tokelau	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1735	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: American Samoa	20 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1736 and Corr.1	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Guam	20 July 1990 30 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1737	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	24 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1738	Report of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories: United States Virgin Islands	24 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1739	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman	2 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1740	Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: report of the Chairman	26 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1741	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: report of the Chairman	31 July 1990
A/AC.109/L.1742	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman	2 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1743	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): draft resolution	8 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1744	Question of New Caledonia: draft resolution	9 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1745	Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands: draft resolution	10 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1746	Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico: report of the Rapporteur	13 August 1990

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/L.1747	Special Committee decision of 17 August 1989 concerning Puerto Rico: draft resolution	14 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1748	97th report of the Working Group	16 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1749	Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: draft resolution	15 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1750	Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: Syrian Arab Republic amendments to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1749	16 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1751	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman after consultations with the members of the Special Committee	17 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1752	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: draft decision submitted by the Chairman	16 August 1990
A/AC.109/L.1753	Thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman after consultations with members of the Special Committee	17 August 1990

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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES*

(covering its work during 1990)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER II

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

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* This document contains chapter II of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under A/45/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Parts III to VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

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CHAPTER II

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

A. General

1. At its forty-fourth session, the General Assembly, bearing in mind that the year 1990 would mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and on the recommendation of the Special Committee, adopted the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration as set out in the annex to its resolution 44/100 of 11 December 1989.

2. By adopting resolution 44/100, the General Assembly emphasized that the commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration would be an appropriate occasion to evaluate the progress achieved during the past 30 years in the implementation of the Declaration, as well as the role played by the United Nations and its system of organizations in that regard. It would also, in the light of General Assembly resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, provide the opportunity to formulate specific measures for the elimination of all remnants of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in various areas of the world. To that end, the Assembly envisaged the following special Programme of Activities, as contained in the annex to the resolution:

"Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly

"2. The General Assembly shall hold a special commemorative meeting in observance of the thirtieth anniverary of the Declaration, it being understood that the specific modalities and procedures for the commemoration (recognition of contributions made by individuals) would be the subject of subsequent consultations between the President of the General Assembly and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

"...

"Commemorative declaration to be adopted by the General Assembly

"3. The Special Committee shall prepare the draft text of a commemorative declaration to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

"...

"Seminars to be held by the Special Committee

"4. The Special Committee shall hold in 1990 two regional seminars on the subject of decolonization.

"...

"9. The Special Committee shall organize, in close consultation with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a seminar on dissemination of information on decolonization to be held at United Nations Headquarters. Participants would include journalists accredited to the United Nations and representatives of non-governmental organizations, universities and other educational and research institutions, etc."

"..."

3. The Committee considered the item at its 1363rd to 1366th and 1376th meetings, between 1 and 20 August 1990. In addition, the Chairman of the Committee held a series of informal meetings and consultations throughout the year in connection with the item.

4. An account of the regional seminars held by the Committee, in accordance with the foregoing resolution of the General Assembly, is set out in section B. The Committee's decisions concerning the seminar at United Nations Headquarters and the study envisaged on the seminars are set out in sections C and D, respectively.

5. An account of the Special Committee's preparation of the text of a draft resolution on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, is set out in section E.

B. Regional seminars

6. By its resolution 44/100, the General Assembly envisaged the holding of two regional seminars by the Special Committee, one in the Asia/Pacific region and the other in the Caribbean.

7. Availing itself of the readiness of the Governments of Vanuatu and Barbados to host the seminars, the Special Committee held the regional seminar in the Asia/Pacific region, at Port Vila, from 9 to 11 May 1990, and the regional seminar in the Caribbean region, at Bridgetown, from 19 to 21 June 1990.

8. The two regional seminars focused on the subject of decolonization and considered the following themes:

(a) Self-determination: its application to small Territories, particularly to the case of small islands;

(b) Economic and social development in the small Territories and their impact on the exercise of the right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination;

(c) Environmental problems affecting small islands;

(d) Protection of natural resources, particularly marine resources, for the benefit of the populations of small islands and Territories;

(e) Protection of land for island populations and dangers of foreign exploitation;

(f) Heightening of awareness of options concerning future political status;

(g) Colonialism and racial discrimination;

(h) Self-determination and regional integration of small islands;

(i) Foreign economic interests and/or activities in the small Territories, with particular concern for the views of the populations concerned;

(j) Consequences of the military use of small islands.

9. The regional seminars were presided over by the Chairman of the Special Committee with the participation of the following members of the Committee:

In Vanuatu: Chile, Fiji, Indonesia, Norway, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania (Rapporteur) and Yugoslavia;

In Barbados: Afghanistan, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba (Rapporteur), Czechoslovakia, Norway and Trinidad and Tobago.

In addition, the seminars were attended by two administering Powers, eight representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories, three United Nations Members representing regional organizations, seven United Nations bodies, four intergovernmental bodies, two specialized agencies, 24 special guests, 24 non-governmental organizations and one observer.

10. A detailed account of the organization, proceedings and summary of discussions of the seminars is contained in the reports prepared by their respective rapporteurs, Mr. Samuel A. Mdee of the United Republic of Tanzania and Mrs. María Cecilia Bermudez of Cuba.

11. At its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990, the Chairman drew attention to the reports of the two regional seminars (Vanuatu, A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and Barbardos, A/AC.109/1043).

12. The Special Committee considered the reports of the two regional seminars at its 1363rd to 1365th, and 1376th meetings, in connection with its consideration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration.

13. The Chairman and the following Member States, in the course of their statements in the general debate on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, made reference to the reports of the two regional seminars: the Chairman at the 1363rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1363); Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Fiji and Czechoslovakia at the 1364th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1364); Indonesia at the 1365th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1365); and Sierra Leone at the 1376th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

14. At the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, following a statement by the Chairman (A/AC.109/PV.1376), the Committee adopted, without objection, the reports of the two regional seminars referred to in paragraph 11. By adopting the two reports, the Committee noted that the main objective of those seminars, as stated in the guidelines and rules of procedure for the seminars (A/AC.109/1022) was to undertake a comprehensive review of the specific problems of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories and that the contributions of participants, particularly those from Non-Self-Governing Territories, should help the Committee to chart a more effective course for its work and to adjust its approach and methodology in the fulfilment of its mandate. Further, the Committee decided to make use, wherever possible, of the proposals and suggestions made at the seminars, with a view to enhancing and rationalizing its work in a continuing process (see also section D).

C. Seminar at United Nations Headquarters

15. At its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendation contained in the ninety-seventh report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "14. The Working Group decided to recommend to the Special Committee that the seminar intended to be held at Headquarters, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 44/100 of 11 December 1989 relating to the Programme of Activities in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, be postponed to 1991. Such a postponement would give the Committee the time it needs to study a proposal made by some non-governmental organizations at the two regional seminars held in 1990 in Vanuatu and Barbardos. The proposal recommends that participants in the seminar at Headquarters include representatives of a cross-section of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, in particular the youth of those Territories. It is further suggested that the seminar at Headquarters should provide the opportunity to assess the impact of the seminars already held in order to draw the appropriate conclusions for the future. It is the understanding of the Working Group that, as soon as the Committee approves this suggestion, the non-governmental organizations which made the proposal would begin the fund-raising process to cover as much of the cost of the participation of invitees from Non-Self-Governing Territories as possible.
>
> "15. The Working Group likewise decided to recommend to the Committee that, subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, the seminar at United Nations Headquarters be held in early 1991."

16. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved, without objection, the above-mentioned recommendations.

D. Follow-up to the seminars organized in 1990 by the Special Committee in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

17. Also at its 1376th meeting, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendation contained in the ninety-seventh report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1748). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

"16. The guidelines and rules of procedure for the regional seminars held by the Special Committee in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the above Declaration stated that those seminars would provide the basis for a comprehensive review of the specific problems of the remaining small Non-Self-Governing Territories and that contributions from participants would help the Special Committee to chart a more effective course for its work with regard to the speedy implementation of the Declaration in those Territories. On the basis of that review, a reassessment of the Committee's work, as well as its approach and methodology with regard to the implementation of its mandate should be undertaken (A/AC.109/1022). In the light of the foregoing, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee study, on the basis of a working paper to be prepared by the Secretariat for its 1991 session, how best to translate into concrete actions the relevant proposals put forward at those seminars, taking into account, in particular, the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories."

18. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved, without objection, the above-mentioned recommendation.

E. Thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. Consideration by the Special Committee

19. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate to the Working Group and plenary meetings of the Committee the above item, as appropriate.

20. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1363rd to 1366th and 1376th meetings, between 1 and 20 August 1990.

21. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the reports of the two regional seminars referred to in paragraph 11.

22. Statements in the general debate were made as follows: the Chairman at the 1363rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1363); the Islamic Republic of Iran, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Fiji and Czechoslovakia at the 1364th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1364); the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, Indonesia, China and Côte d'Ivoire at the 1365th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1365); Yugoslavia, Ethiopia, Cuba and Chile at the 1366th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1366); and Sierra Leone at the 1376th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

2. Consideration of the draft resolution

23. At the 1376th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1753, submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1753) without a vote. The Chairman made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

3. Decision of the Special Committee

25. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1055) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 24, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism",

Having held, in the year of the forty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, a special plenary meeting in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the peoples of the world proclaimed their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as Assembly resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985,

Considering that the process of national liberation is irresistible and irreversible, and recalling that the Declaration solemnly proclaimed the necessity speedily and unconditionally to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Recognizing the significant and commendable role played by the United Nations, since its very inception, in the field of decolonization and noting the emergence, during this period, of more than one hundred States into sovereign existence, in particular noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting with satisfaction, in particular, that during the past thirty years a large number of former colonial Territories have achieved independence, mainly through the courageous liberation struggle carried out by the peoples of those countries, led by their national liberation movements, and that many former Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration,

Noting also with satisfaction the important contribution made by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in furthering the aims and objectives of the Declaration with a view to the liberation of peoples from colonial rule,

Noting further with satisfaction the active and important role being played by former colonial Territories, as States Members of the United Nations and members of the other organizations of the United Nations system in the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter, the preservation of international peace and security, decolonization and the promotion of human progress, as well as the profound impact thereof on contemporary international relations,

Conscious of the fact that the Declaration has played an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial rule and will continue to serve as an inspiration in their efforts to achieve self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter and in mobilizing world public opinion for the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the two regional seminars held by the Special Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, 2/

Deeply concerned at the fact that, thirty years after the adoption of the Declaration, colonialism in the world has not yet been totally eradicated,

Reaffirming that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of peoples to colonial domination constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations,

Increasingly aware of the importance of economic, social and cultural development and self-reliance of colonial countries and peoples for the attainment and consolidation of genuine independence,

Convinced that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in the remaining colonial Territories will be achieved peacefully and most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Determined to take effective measures leading to the complete and unconditional elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations without further delay,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all peoples under colonial rule to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Declares that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and apartheid, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law;

3. Expresses its conviction that the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration should provide an opportunity for Member States to rededicate themselves to the principles and objectives enunciated in that document and for concerted efforts to be made to remove the last vestiges of colonialism in all regions of the world;

4. Strongly condemns South Africa's aggressive activities and acts of destabilization against neighbouring independent African States and its policies of apartheid, as well as its acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability, the use of which would heighten tension and increase the threat to regional as well as international peace and security;

5. Calls upon Member States, in particular colonial Powers, to take effective steps with a view to the complete, unconditional and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and to the faithful and strict observance of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 3/ as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and those of the Security Council;

6. Urges Member States to do their utmost to promote, in the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, effective measures for the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in all colonial Territories to which the Declaration applies;

7. Calls upon Member States to render, as a matter of urgency, all moral and material assistance to the peoples under colonial rule in their struggle to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter and the Declaration;

8. Urges the administering Powers and other Member States to ensure that the activities of foreign economic and other interests in colonial Territories do not run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories and do not impede the implementation of the Declaration;

9. Urges Member States to discontinue all economic, financial, trade and other relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa that run counter to the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in

Southern Africa 4/ and to refrain from entering into any relations which may lend legitimacy or support to its policies of apartheid;

10. Requests Member States, as well as the organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

11. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the dependent Territories;

12. Reaffirms that all administering Powers are obliged, under the Charter and in accordance with the Declaration, to create economic, social and other conditions in the Territories under their administration which will enable those Territories to achieve genuine independence and economic self-reliance;

13. Requests the administering Powers concerned to adopt the necessary measures to discourage or prevent any systematic influx of immigrants and settlers into the Territories under their administration which might disrupt the demographic composition of those Territories and prevent the genuine exercise of the right of self-determination and independence by their peoples, and to avoid any forced displacement, complete or partial, of the population of colonial Territories;

14. Further requests the administering Powers to preserve the cultural identity, as well as the national unity, of the Territories under their administration and to encourage the full development of the indigenous culture, with a view to facilitating the unfettered exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the peoples of those Territories;

15. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of all kinds of military bases and installations in colonial Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers concerned to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the peoples of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the Declaration;

16. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in the Territories under their administration;

17. Requests Member States, in particular the administering Powers, to adopt appropriate measures to prevent the recruitment, financing, training and transit of mercenaries in their Territories for use against the national

liberation movements struggling for freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

18. Considers it incumbent upon the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization and to intensify its efforts for the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to the further mobilization of international public opinion in support of complete decolonization;

19. Urges Member States to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

20. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render, or continue to render, within their respective spheres of competence, all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements, to take measures to withhold from the apartheid régime of South Africa any form of collaboration or assistance in the financial, economic and technical fields and to discontinue all support to that régime until apartheid has been eradicated and a non-racial, united and democratic State based on the will of all South African people has been established in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, including the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and those of the Security Council;

21. Invites non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to intensify their activities in co-operation with the United Nations;

22. Decides, subject to any directives the General Assembly may give at its forty-fifth session, to continue to examine the full compliance of all States with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories to which it applies and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration in the remaining colonial Territories;

23. Invites all States to co-operate fully with the Special Committee in the complete fulfilment of its mandate.

4. Recommendation of the Special Committee

26. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/100 and with decisions taken at its 1362nd and 1363rd meetings, on 22 January and 1 August 1990, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism",

Having held, in the year of the forty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, a special plenary meeting in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the peoples of the world proclaimed their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Recalling further its resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as General Assembly resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985,

Considering that the process of national liberation is irresistible and irreversible, and recalling that the Declaration solemnly proclaimed the necessity speedily and unconditionally to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Recognizing the significant and commendable role played by the United Nations, since its very inception, in the field of decolonization and noting the emergence, during this period, of more than one hundred States into sovereign existence, in particular noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting with satisfaction, in particular, that during the past thirty years a large number of former colonial Territories have achieved independence, mainly through the courageous liberation struggle carried out by the peoples of those countries, led by their national liberation movements,

and that many former Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration,

Noting also with satisfaction the important contribution made by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in furthering the aims and objectives of the Declaration with a view to the liberation of peoples from colonial rule,

Noting further with satisfaction the active and important role being played by former colonial Territories, as States Members of the United Nations and members of the other organizations of the United Nations system in the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter, the preservation of international peace and security, decolonization and the promotion of human progress, as well as the profound impact thereof on contemporary international relations,

Conscious of the fact that the Declaration has played an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial rule and will continue to serve as an inspiration in their efforts to achieve self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter and in mobilizing world public opinion for the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the two regional seminars held by the Special Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, 2/

Deeply concerned at the fact that, thirty years after the adoption of the Declaration, colonialism in the world has not yet been totally eradicated,

Reaffirming that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of peoples to colonial domination constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations,

Increasingly aware of the importance of economic, social and cultural development and self-reliance of colonial countries and peoples for the attainment and consolidation of genuine independence,

Convinced that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in the remaining colonial Territories will be achieved peacefully and most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Determined to take effective measures leading to the complete and unconditional elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations without further delay,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all peoples under colonial rule to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Declares that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and apartheid, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law;

3. Expresses its conviction that the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration should provide an opportunity for Member States to rededicate themselves to the principles and objectives enunciated in that document and for concerted efforts to be made to remove the last vestiges of colonialism in all regions of the world;

4. Strongly condemns South Africa's aggressive activities and acts of destabilization against neighbouring independent African States and its policies of apartheid, as well as its acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability, the use of which would heighten tension and increase the threat to regional as well as international peace and security;

5. Calls upon Member States, in particular colonial Powers, to take effective steps with a view to the complete, unconditional and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and to the faithful and strict observance of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 3/ as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and those of the Security Council;

6. Urges Member States to do their utmost to promote, in the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, effective measures for the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in all colonial Territories to which the Declaration applies;

7. Calls upon Member States to render, as a matter of urgency, all moral and material assistance to the peoples under colonial rule in their struggle to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter and the Declaration;

8. Urges the administering Powers and other Member States to ensure that the activities of foreign economic and other interests in colonial Territories do not run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories and do not impede the implementation of the Declaration;

9. Urges Member States to discontinue all economic, financial, trade and other relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa that run counter to the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa 4/ and to refrain from entering into any relations which may lend legitimacy or support to its policies of apartheid;

10. Requests Member States, as well as the organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

11. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the dependent Territories;

12. Reaffirms that all administering Powers are obliged, under the Charter and in accordance with the Declaration, to create economic, social and other conditions in the Territories under their administration which will enable those Territories to achieve genuine independence and economic self-reliance;

13. Requests the administering Powers concerned to adopt the necessary measures to discourage or prevent any systematic influx of immigrants and settlers into the Territories under their administration which might disrupt the demographic composition of those Territories and prevent the genuine exercise of the right of self-determination and independence by their peoples, and to avoid any forced displacement, complete or partial, of the population of colonial Territories;

14. Further requests the administering Powers to preserve the cultural identity, as well as the national unity, of the Territories under their administration and to encourage the full development of the indigenous culture, with a view to facilitating the unfettered exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the peoples of those Territories;

15. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of all kinds of military bases and installations in colonial Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers concerned to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the peoples of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the Declaration;

16. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in the Territories under their administration;

17. Requests Member States, in particular the administering Powers, to adopt appropriate measures to prevent the recruitment, financing, training and transit of mercenaries in their Territories for use against the national liberation movements struggling for freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

18. Considers it incumbent upon the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization and to intensify its efforts for the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to the further mobilization of international public opinion in support of complete decolonization;

19. Urges Member States to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

20. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render, or continue to render, within their respective spheres of competence, all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements, to take measures to withhold from the apartheid régime of South Africa any form of collaboration or assistance in the financial, economic and technical fields and to discontinue all support to that régime until apartheid has been eradicated and a non-racial, united and democratic State based on the will of all South African people has been established in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, including the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and those of the Security Council;

21. Invites non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to intensify their activities in co-operation with the United Nations;

22. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the full compliance of all States with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories to which it applies and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration in the remaining colonial Territories;

23. Invites all States to co-operate fully with the Special Committee in the complete fulfilment of its mandate.

F. Other matters

27. At its 1376th meeting, the Chairman informed the Committee that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/100, the plenary meeting of the General Assembly in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary was tentatively scheduled for 11 October 1990. Further consultations would be held by the Chairman with the President of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly concerning the specific modalities and procedures in that regard.

28. At the same meeting, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/100, arrangements had been made by the United Nations Postal Administration for the slogan cancellation, "Complete decolonization - objective 2000", marking the thirtieth anniversary of the

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to be put into effect from 14 December 1990 to 17 March 1991.

29. Any further information received by the Special Committee relating to activities undertaken by organizations concerned under the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/100 will be made available, as appropriate, at a later date.

Notes

1/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

2/ See A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

3/ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

4/ General Assembly resolution S-16/1.

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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES*

(covering its work during 1990)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS III and IV

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* This document contains chapters III and IV of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report have been issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Parts II and IV to VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

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CHAPTER III

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and sub-committee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, resolution 44/102 of 11 December 1989 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 44/101 of the same date on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980 and 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating, respectively, to the twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of the Declaration. In addition, the Committee paid due regard to the relevant information furnished to it by the representatives of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC), as well as non-governmental organizations.

4. In connection with the annual observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat undertook a number of activities during the week of 21 May 1990 (see para. 9), as set out in the 279th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1720), which the Special Committee approved on 15 May 1990 on the basis of related consultations and on the understanding that further consultations would be held, as appropriate and necessary, in connection with the implementation of specific recommendations contained therein.

5. On the basis of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance at its 471st meeting on 4 April and following consultations in that regard by the Chairman of the Special Committee, the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance heard a statement by Mr. J. A. González-González at its 473rd meeting, on 11 April 1990 (GA/COL/2723).

6. At the 1364th meeting, on 2 August, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, in a statement to the Special Committee (A/AC.109/PV.1364), introduced the 280th and 282nd to 284th reports of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1721 and L.1723-1725). The 280th report related to the Sub-Committee's consultations with representatives of the Department of Public Information and of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship of the Secretariat. The 282nd report dealt with the Sub-Committee's consultations with non-governmental organizations

and the 283rd report contained an account of the Sub-Committee's consultations with the representative of the Office of the Executive Secretary of OAU to the United Nations and those of the national liberation movements concerned. The 284th report related to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/118.

7. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1364), the Special Committee adopted the 280th and 282nd reports of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1721 and L.1723) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, it being understood that in accordance with established practice, consultations would be held in connection with the implementation of specific recommendations, as appropriate and necessary, (see paras. 11 and 12), and that the reservations expressed by members would be reflected in the record of the meeting.

8. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the 283rd and 284th reports of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1724 and L.1725) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, it being understood that in accordance with established practice, consultations would be held in connection with the implementation of specific recommendations, as appropriate and necessary (see paras. 13 and 14), and that the reservations expressed by members would be reflected in the record of the meeting

B. Decision of the Special Committee

Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

9. The 279th report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1720), approved by the Special Committee on 15 May 1990 (see para. 4), contained the following conclusions and recommendations, on the basis of which a number of activities were undertaken in connection with the Week of Solidarity:

(a) The Chairman of the Special Committee should issue a press statement on the Week of Solidarity, which should be given maximum publicity by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;

(b) Activities in connection with the Week should be announced at the daily briefing for the members of the press corps, who should be invited to attend those activities;

(c) Dispatches covering activities in connection with the Week should be sent to the Pool of Non-Aligned Agencies;

(d) A briefing should be held for non-governmental organizations concerned with colonial questions;

(e) A public screening of films on the same subject should be held;

(f) The weekly News Digest should report on activities undertaken during the Week;

(g) Information regarding the Week should be included in the booklet Notes for Speakers;

(h) During the Week, anti-apartheid radio programmes should include coverage of all activities in connection with the Week;

(i) In response to the mandate contained in paragraph 3 (c) of General Assembly resolution 44/102 of 11 December 1989, the United Nations information centres should intensify their activities in connection with the Week. In this connection, United Nations information centres and other United Nations field offices should organize public information programmes, particularly for non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization, for the promotion of the Week, using printed and audio-visual materials provided by Headquarters;

(j) The Special Committee should also request that information on all colonial Territories be given wider dissemination during the Week.

10. In accordance with the above decision (see para. 9 (a)), the Chairman of the Special Committee issued on 21 May the following statement in commemoration of the Week of Solidarity:

Statement issued by the Chairman on 21 May 1990 on the Week of Solidarity

"In 1972, the General Assembly, in its resolution 2911 (XXVII), addressed an appeal to the Governments and peoples of the world to observe annually a Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa. The Week was to start on 25 May, which marks Africa Liberation Day. At that time, a large part of southern Africa remained under colonial rule, and heroic wars of liberation were being waged in the region.

"In 1982, the General Assembly expanded the scope of the Week of Solidarity to include its support for the peoples of all other dependent Territories, as well as those in South Africa fighting for freedom, independence and human rights. This was in conformity with the purposes and tenets embodied in the United Nations Charter, in particular the reaffirmation of faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women, and of nations large or small. It was also in full accord with the principles enshrined in the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples which, inter alia, proclaimed that immediate steps should be taken to transfer all powers to the peoples of Territories which have not yet attained independence, without any conditions and in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, in order that they might enjoy complete independence and freedom.

"During the past 18 years, in Africa alone, the world community has witnessed the accession to independence of 10 Territories, thus enabling some 28 million men and women of that continent to achieve their long-sought-after freedom from colonial rule. In the same period, some 26 colonial Territories in Africa and elsewhere have acceded to independence, many of them becoming full-fledged members of the world community. This year, it is with a deep

sense of satisfaction that we note the historic accession to independence of Namibia after decades of untold suffering and sacrifices endured by the Namibian people. While hailing the people of Namibia for their gallantry and heroism in the course of the protracted struggle they had to wage against the colonial Power, the Committee pays a special tribute to the tireless efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative and indeed the entire United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) team for successfully carrying out the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978). The efforts of the international community over the past four decades in respect of Namibia have been richly rewarded in the final achievement by the Namibian people of the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on decolonization.

"As we are all aware, the newly independent Namibia will have to grapple with exigencies of independent nationhood which will require enormous financial, material and technical resources; thus, the volume of external assistance needed to meet these challenges cannot be overemphasized. In this connection, I appeal to the international community to contribute generously at the forthcoming United Nations Pledging Conference for Namibia, which is scheduled to be held next month.

"In South Africa, the liberation of Nelson Mandela and the legalization of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and other political organizations give rise to the hope for the sustained conduct of a meaningful dialogue between the apartheid régime and the majority of the population. The relaxation of tension at the international level and prevailing political milieu in the world and in South Africa augur well for a decisive, united course of action designed to restore to the peoples of South Africa their long-deprived fundamental rights, to put an irrevocable end to the inhuman, repressive policy and practice of apartheid.

"On the occasion of the Week of Solidarity, the Special Committee pays a particular tribute to all those courageous peoples who have given their lives to the cause of freedom and justice for colonial peoples everywhere, as well as to those many other patriots who have been imprisoned, detained or restricted for no reason other than their opposition to the inhuman system of apartheid, or who are otherwise banned and restricted because of their actions in support of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa.

"In observance of the Week of Solidarity this year, I wish on behalf of the Special Committee to urge all Member States to mobilize maximum support for the peoples of South Africa and elsewhere struggling for freedom, independence and equal rights by effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on their just cause and by encouraging and securing support actions in their favour of all media operating under the jurisdiction of Member States.

"Aware that this year marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/100, has envisaged a number of commemorative events during the year. These events will provide excellent opportunity to pledge the international community's renewed dedication to the eradication of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination. They will also afford an appropriate opportunity to evaluate

the activities undertaken by the United Nations over the past 30 years to promote the decolonization of the remaining dependent small Territories and, in the light of that evaluation, to formulate a specific programme of measures designed to speed up that process.

"Indeed, as called for in the resolution of the General Assembly referred to above, the Special Committee will be submitting a number of recommendations in that regard to the Assembly for its consideration at its forty-fifth session this fall. The Chairman wishes to express his confident hope that those recommendations of the Committee will further facilitate the efforts of the Organization towards the final elimination of colonialism in all its forms."

C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

11. The 280th report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1721), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990 (see para. 7), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of the United Nations effecting the widest possible dissemination of true, accurate and topical information on decolonization as an instrument for furthering the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and for mobilizing world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

(2) The Special Committee condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain Western countries and, especially, Israel in the political, economic, nuclear, military and other fields. The Committee also strongly denounces any attempts to misrepresent the struggle of the peoples of colonial Territories for freedom and independence as terrorist activities and to label the national liberation movements as terrorist organizations. The Committee therefore considers it imperative for the United Nations to take all possible steps to intensify its activities in the field of dissemination of information in order to counter such attempts and to make the international community and world public opinion aware that recognition by the United Nations of the legitimacy of the liberation struggle by the people of all colonial Territories entails as a corollary the extension of all moral and material support to them and their national liberation movements.

(3) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship. It should be recalled that the Information Unit on Decolonization in that Department was created in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 in order to collect, prepare and disseminate, on a continuous basis and in consultation with the Special Committee and the Department of Public Information, basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization. The Committee urges the Department for Special Political Questions to take all

necessary steps to enable it to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under consideration by the Committee.

(4) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information in the work of the Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Special Committee requests the Department:

(a) To continue to intensify, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter; on the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; on the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and on all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all of the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

(c) To provide world-wide dissemination of all activities regarding the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular the regional seminars held at Port Vila, Vanuatu, in May 1990, and at Bridgetown, Barbados, in June 1990, as well as those activities relating to the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism;

(d) To provide wider dissemination of information on all remaining colonial Territories under consideration by the Special Committee, including information on all military bases or facilities in any of those Territories;

(e) To provide wider dissemination, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, in a clear and simple form accessible to the public, of basic decolonization resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, including those adopted by the Special Committee, and other basic materials concerning decolonization and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions in which there are still colonial Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

(f) To continue to strengthen co-operation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and the United Nations information centres in Africa, as appropriate, with a view to developing a prompt and systematic exchange of information and publicity material;

(g) To continue to strengthen the efforts to counteract campaigns aimed at depicting the national liberation movements as terrorist organizations;

(h) To strengthen further its co-operation with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and to provide it on a regular basis with more varied publicity material and information concerning United Nations activities in the field of decolonization;

(i) To disseminate, to the maximum degree possible, materials prepared by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries concerning decolonization;

(j) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both the English and French languages;

(k) To intensify the provision of information material on decolonization, including through exhibitions to be shown outside United Nations Headquarters, to all United Nations information centres and to increase its assistance to them in all of their activities in the field of decolonization;

(l) To take urgent measures, in co-operation with the Special Committee, so as to produce new visual material on the most vital problems of decolonization;

(m) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their activities of dissemination of information on decolonization and, in particular, on the activities undertaken in 1990 in relation to the celebration of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights, prior to the consideration of the celebration of the Week by the Sub-Committee in 1991.

(6) The Special Committee urges the Department of Public Information to intensify its efforts to ensure that information bodies provide better coverage of decolonization in all regions, in particular in some countries in Western Europe and North America.

(7) The Special Committee requests the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information, to increase its speaking engagements at university campuses across North America and, if requested, in other regions on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Sub-Committee of the experience and the results achieved.

(8) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship to continue to take into consideration the

important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration by the Committee, by monitoring the activities of foreign economic interests impeding the implementation of the Declaration and by disseminating information on the aims, objectives and activities of national liberation movements. The Committee requests the two Departments to continue and intensify their co-operation with non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization, particularly through briefings on colonial issues and through the provision of relevant printed materials on decolonization.

(9) The Special Committee appeals to the mass media to regard it as their task to contribute to the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism by disseminating information on the current problems of decolonization and to render support to the peoples of the colonial countries.

(10) The Special Committee further appeals to the mass media to contribute to increasing public awareness of the close link between the struggle against colonialism and the struggle for international peace and security, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and of the Declaration.

(11) The Special Committee expresses the view that the mass media could provide broader coverage of events and activities relating to the struggle against colonialism, such as conferences, seminars and round tables, as well as meetings of United Nations organs dealing with a particular question, and the publication and wide distribution of pertinent resolutions and decisions of such bodies.

(12) The Special Committee should continue, in pursuance of its mandate, to consider new ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the dissemination of information relating to decolonization. To this end, the Committee should, inter alia, hold consultations with non-United Nations media interested in the dissemination of information on decolonization.

12. The 282nd report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1723), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990 (see para. 7) contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee expresses the view that non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are playing an important role in the decolonization process, particularly through their widespread dissemination of information on the situation in the remaining colonial Territories, i.e., by disseminating information on the position of the United Nations with regard to decolonization, by monitoring the activities of foreign economic interests impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, by disseminating information on the aims, objectives and activities of the national liberation movements and by providing assistance to colonial peoples and their national liberation movements, including those in South Africa, and other national liberation movements internationally recognized, in their struggle for freedom, self-determination, national independence and human rights.

(2) The Special Committee encourages NGOs active in the field of decolonization to continue and intensify their campaign against the evils and dangers of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations by, inter alia, supporting the provisions of, and widely disseminating, particularly to the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, the texts of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to colonial questions.

(3) The Special Committee also encourages NGOs active in the field of decolonization to continue and intensify their support for all colonial peoples, including those in South Africa, and for national liberation movements internationally recognized, in their struggle for freedom, self-determination, national independence and human rights.

(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to continue to provide all NGOs active in the field of decolonization with clear and simple information on colonial issues, in the form of relevant United Nations studies, monographs and other materials about all the Territories under consideration by the Special Committee, in order to enable them and the public at large to follow the situation in the colonial Territories. The provision to NGOs of information on foreign economic and military activities in colonial Territories, including military bases, is of particular importance. The Special Committee requests the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship of the Secretariat to continue preparing material on the subject and to update previous studies. NGOs should be encouraged to assist in disseminating those materials, in particular to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

(5) The Special Committee also requests the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship to continue to co-operate with the Institutional Relations and Non-Governmental Organizations Section and the Public Services Section of the Department of Public Information and to provide frequent briefings on decolonization on all the Territories under consideration by the Special Committee at United Nations Headquarters to interested NGOs and student groups, as well as to university students at campuses away from Headquarters.

(6) The Special Committee and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship should be represented at relevant seminars and other activities on decolonization matters organized by NGOs substantially connected with the mandate and work of the Special Committee in order to disseminate and explain the position of the United Nations on decolonization issues; to discuss their experience in disseminating information on decolonization and in providing assistance to the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements; and to obtain additional information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

(7) The Special Committee, in order to achieve closer co-operation with the NGOs active in the field of decolonization, requests the organizations concerned to supply it with information on their research and the results

thereof with regard to important points of view on the problems of colonialism, as well as on the situation in the remaining colonial Territories, and to communicate the results of that research to it, for distribution to all interested NGOs, after consultations in the Special Committee.

(8) The Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship should be requested to utilize, whenever appropriate, information furnished by NGOs concerning the situation in all the Territories on the agenda of the Special Committee when preparing working papers for the Special Committee.

13. The 283rd report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1724), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990 (see para. 8), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee commends OAU for its contribution to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, and of racism and apartheid, for the support it gives to the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements fighting for freedom, self-determination, independence and human rights and for the attention it devotes to the struggle of independent States in southern Africa against aggression, subversion, destabilization and all forms of colonial or neo-colonial pressures by the Pretoria régime.

(2) The Special Committee should further strengthen its contacts, co-operation, periodic consultations and systematic exchanges of views with OAU and with the representatives of national liberation movements recognized by OAU.

(3) The Special Committee recommends that all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations should be urged once more to increase their support to the peoples of South Africa struggling for freedom and human rights.

(4) The Special Committee recommends that a further appeal should be addressed to all Member States to adopt the measures necessary for the dissemination of objective and accurate information on the struggle of the peoples of South Africa against racism and apartheid and for freedom and human rights. The Special Committee strongly recommends that all Member States should be asked to report to the Secretary-General on measures undertaken in response to that appeal.

(5) The Special Committee recommends that the General Assembly should reiterate the appeal contained in Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972 regarding voluntary contributions to the OAU Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid.

(6) The Special Committee recommends that the Department of Public Information, assisted as appropriate by the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, should continue to prepare and disseminate relevant materials and programmes that reflect the position of the United Nations on the question of decolonization, and on the struggle against apartheid, particularly through the United Nations

information centres and those non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization on the Special Committee's mailing list.

(7) The Special Committee recommends that the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, should be requested to continue to take all necessary steps to assist, as a matter of priority, the Special Committee, and the Special Committee against Apartheid, in order that the United Nations may intensify its efforts to generate publicity and the dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to mobilizing public support for the self-determination, freedom and independence of all colonial peoples.

(8) The Special Committee requests its Chairman to discuss with the presiding officer of the Special Committee against Apartheid the holding of periodic consultations in order to co-ordinate the relevant activities of the two bodies. Among the matters to be considered in the course of those consultations should be effective measures to be taken, within the respective mandates of the two bodies, to intensify the dissemination of information on decolonization and to seek ways to increase contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa.

(9) The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General to expedite his consultations regarding technical and financial assistance to those States in southern Africa broadcasting or willing to broadcast anti-apartheid programmes in order to enable their radio transmitters to be heard by an increased percentage of the population in South Africa.

14. The 284th report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1725), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1364th meeting, on 2 August 1990 (see para. 8), contained the recommendation that the Secretary-General should request once more those States that had not yet done so to reply as speedily as possible to his previous communications relating to the Plan of Action contained in General Assembly resolution 35/118. It also contained the recommendation that, taking into account that the Assembly, by its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, had declared the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Secretary-General should submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-fifth session, a report that would enable the Assembly to consider and adopt an action plan aimed at ushering in, in the twenty-first century, a world free of colonialism.

15. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda as follows:

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August (see A/45/23 (Part IV), chap. V, para. 10), the Special Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General "to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign economic interests";

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August (see A/45/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, para. 10), the Special Committee requested the Secretary-General "to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV)".

CHAPTER IV

QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories as a separate item to be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Sub-Committee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, those provisions relating to the question contained in resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolutions 44/90 to 44/99 of 11 December 1989 and Assembly decision 44/428 of the same date relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980 and 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating, respectively, to the twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of its Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1741) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1349th meeting, on 9 August 1989. 1/ In his report, the Chairman stated, inter alia, that with regard to the requests addressed to them in the relevant decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, a number of administering Powers had reiterated their readiness to continue to provide all relevant information on the Territories under their respective administration to participate in the work of the Committee and to receive visiting missions in the Territories concerned, as appropriate, and on the basis of consultations to be held subsequently.

5. The Chairman further stated in his report that while he had noted the continued readiness of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to provide the Special Committee, in accordance with established practice and procedure, with all relevant information on the Territories concerned, and stressing the importance of the participation of administering Powers in the work of the Committee and in multilateral efforts within the framework of the United Nations for the solution of the remaining problems of decolonization, he had requested the representative of the United Kingdom once again to communicate to his Government the appeal by members of the Committee to reconsider its 1986 decision. In that regard, the Chairman recalled that the Special Committee had dispatched in the past no fewer than 10 visiting missions to Territories under United Kingdom administration, and expressed the hope that the Special Committee would receive, in the near future, invitations from the United Kingdom to send visiting missions to Territories under its administration. The Chairman undertook to keep the Special Committee apprised of any further developments in his consultations with the administering Powers concerned on that question.

6. At the 1365th meeting, on 6 August, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item prepared by him on the basis of consultations (A/AC.109/L.1742).

7. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman (A/AC.109/PV.1365), the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1742) without objection (see para. 11). The representative of Norway made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1365).

8. On 24 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1046) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

9. In addition to the consideration of the item at the plenary meetings of the Special Committee, as described below, the Sub-Committee on Small Territories, in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the item.

10. By approving the relevant reports of that Sub-Committee, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter IX of the present report (A/45/23 (Part VI)), relating to Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St. Helena, the Turks and CAicos Islands, Tokelau, American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1046) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 7, is reproduced below:

> The Special Committee,
>
> Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,
>
> Having examined the report of the Chairman on the question, 2/
>
> Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to co-operate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,
>
> Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,
>
> Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of colonial Territories in attaining

the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Reiterating its regret at the decision in 1986 of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland not to take part in the work of the Special Committee and noting with concern that the non-participation of the United Kingdom has, since then, made it difficult for the Special Committee to conduct a thorough review of developments in the Territories under the administration of the United Kingdom,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to colonial Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to co-operate or continue to co-operate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ A/44/23 (Part II), chap. IV, para. 11. To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23).

2/ A/AC.109/L.1741.

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